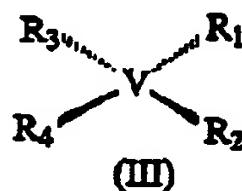


In the Claims

Please make the following amendments to the claims.

The following listing of the claims supersedes any previous listings.

4. (Previously Presented) A method for inhibiting angiogenesis in a non-cancerous tissue comprising administering to a subject an effective angiogenesis inhibiting amount of a vanadium compound having the following structure:



wherein

R₁ and R₂ are each independently a monodentate ligand or together form a bidentate ligand; and

R₃ and R₄ are each independently a cyclopentadienyl ring, wherein each cyclopentadienyl ring is optionally substituted with one or more (C₁-C₃)alkyl.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4, wherein R₁ and R₂ are each independently a monodentate ligand selected from the group consisting of halo, OH₂, O₃SCF₃, N₃, CN, OCN, SCN, SeCN, and a cyclopentadienyl ring, wherein each cyclopentadienyl ring is optionally substituted with one or more (C₁-C₃)alkyl.

6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 5, wherein R₁ and R₂ are each independently halo.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6, wherein halo is chloro, bromo, or iodo.

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6, wherein halo is chloro.

9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4, wherein R₁ and R₂ together form a bidentate ligand selected from the group consisting of acetylacetone, 2,2' bipyridine, hexafluoroacetylacetone, hexafluoroacetylacetone, catecholato, diethyl dithio carbamate, N-phenyl benzohydroxamic acids, acetyldroxamic acid, and salts thereof.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the bidentate ligand is acetylacetone or a salt thereof.

11-24. (Cancelled)

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4 wherein the non-cancerous tissue is a vascular tissue.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16 wherein the vascular tissue is a coronary artery.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4 wherein the non-cancerous tissue is a retina

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4 wherein the non-cancerous tissue is a tumor

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28 wherein the tumor is a hemangioma.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25, wherein the angiogenesis is associated with injury to the vascular tissue.

31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the angiogenesis is associated with restenosis following injury to the vascular tissue.

32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25, wherein the vascular tissue is a vessel.

33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the vessel is a coronary artery.

34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32 wherein the injury to the vessel is associated with balloon angioplasty, vessel stent, rotational and directional atherectomy, or laser angioplasty.

35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the angiogenesis is associated with retinopathy.

36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 35, wherein the retinopathy is associated with diabetes.

37. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vandium compound is VCp_2Cl_2 .

38. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vandium compound is VCp_2Br_2 .

39. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vandium compound is VCp_2I_2 .

40. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vandium compound is $VCp_2(N_3)_2$.

41. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vandium compound is $VCp_2(CN)_2$.

42. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vandium compound is $VCp_2(NCO)_2$.

43. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vandium compound is $VCp_2(NCO)Cl$.

44. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vanadium compound is $\text{VCp}_2(\text{NCS})_2$.
45. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vanadium compound is $\text{VCp}_2(\text{NCSe})_2$.
46. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vanadium compound is $[\text{VCp}_2\text{Cl}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})][\text{FeCl}_4]$.
47. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vanadium compound is $\text{VCp}_2(\text{O}_3\text{SCF}_3)_2$.
48. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vanadium compound is $\text{V}(\text{MeCp})_2\text{Cl}_2$.
49. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vanadium compound is $\text{V}(\text{Me}_5\text{Cp})_2\text{Cl}_2$.
50. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vanadium compound is $\text{VCp}_2(\text{acac})$, wherein acac is acetylacetone.
51. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vanadium compound is $\text{VCp}_2(\text{hf-acac})$, wherein hf-acac is hexafluoroacetylacetone.
52. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vanadium compound is $\text{VCp}_2(\text{bpy})$, wherein bpy is 2', 2' bipyridene.
53. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vanadium compound is $\text{VCp}_2(\text{cat})$, wherein cat is catecholate.
54. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vanadium compound is $\text{VCp}_2(\text{dtc})$, wherein dtc is diethyl dithio carbamate.

55. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vanadium compound is $VCp_2(PH)$, wherein PH is a N-phenylbenzohydroxamic acid.

56. (New) The method of claim 4, wherein said vanadium compound is $VCp_2(\text{acethydroxamic acid})$.